

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the previous amendments and following remarks.

Independent Claim 1 is amended to correspond to Claim 4 rewritten in independent form, and now recites, *inter alia*, a winding for a transformer having an electrical conductor in the form of a strip and having at least one insulating material layer, wherein the at least one insulating material layer is applied to the conductor with the interposition of an adhesive layer. Claim 4 was rejected as allegedly being unpatentable over Shah in view of Horton.

Shah discloses a fault current limiter comprising an electrically conductive material 14, an insulation layer 16, and an air core 24. As disclosed in lines 32-36 of column 2, the voltage drop over the fault current limiter is limited to no more than about 3 percent. The voltage drop between adjacent layers of electrically conductive material 14 is low, and, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the ratio of the thickness of the insulation layer 16 to the electrically conductive material 14 is therefore also low.

Horton discloses a transformer core whose winding structure 26 includes a high voltage winding section 35 sandwiched between low voltage winding sections 34 and 36, as illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 illustrates an embodiment of the winding sections comprising a conductor 40, an insulating sheet 58, and an adhesive 60 therebetween. Notably, the conductor 40 and the insulating sheet 58 have roughly the same thickness due to the inherently large voltage drops between layers of a transformer. The relatively large thickness of the insulating sheet 58 allows it to provide effective reinforcement when glued to the conductor 40.

In rejecting Claim 4, the Examiner correctly notes that Shah does not disclose the interposition of an adhesive layer between the electrically conductive material 14 and the insulating material 17. The Examiner goes on to allege that it would have been obvious to an ordinarily skilled artisan to have interposed an adhesive between Shah's electrically conductive material 14 and insulation layer 16 in view of Horton so as to provide additional reinforcement and to prevent relative movement therebetween. Applicants disagree.

As discussed above, the relatively large thickness of Horton's insulating sheet 58 is what allows it to provide effective reinforcement when glued to the conductor 40. In view of Shah's insulation layer 16 being a fraction of the thickness of the electrically conductive layer 14, an ordinarily skilled artisan would not have expected to provide appreciable additional reinforcement to the electrically conductive layer 14 simply by gluing the much thinner insulation layer 16 thereto. Indeed, the additional reinforcement provided would be negligible.

Accordingly, amended Claim 1 is allowable.

Claim 13, the only other independent claim, is amended to correspond to Claim 17 rewritten in independent form, and now recites, *inter alia*, a method for production of a winding for a transformer or a core, in which a winding material has an electrical conductor, which is in the form of a strip and is non-detachably connected to at least one insulating material layer, wherein the winding material is produced with the interposition of an adhesive layer between the conductor and the at least one insulating material layer.

Claim 17 was rejected as allegedly being unpatentable over Shah in view of Horton. However, for the same reasons explained above in connection with

amended Claim 1, an ordinarily skilled artisan would not have been motivated by Horton to have interposed an adhesive layer between Shah's electrically conductive material and insulation layer.

Accordingly, amended Claim 13 is also allowable.

The dependent claims are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence from allowable independent claims, and recite additional patentably distinguishing features. For example, new Claims 23 and 25 recite that the winding comprises a ferromagnetic core. New Claims 24 and 26 further specify that the core is solid. These features would not be suggested in light of the teachings of Shah.

Early and favorable action with respect to this application is respectfully requested.

Should any questions arise in connection with this application or should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference with the undersigned would be helpful in resolving any remaining issues pertaining to this application the undersigned respectfully requests that he be contacted at the number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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